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Arrive—\*12:35 am †9:15 am \*11:15 am †7:25 pm.

\*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent. STOLE HIS RESIDENCE.

### Chicago Man Returns from a Visit and Finds Nothing of His House Left but the Cellar.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- "Look out for a onestory frame house with two windows and a door in front." This thrilling message was sent over the telephone wires from the police station at Irving Park to Englewood a few days ago, and Captain Elliott, who is in command at the latter place, at once detailed two of his best officers to work upon

One month ago Francis Ruehling, a widower eighty-three years old, who has been living alone for several years on Pearl street, near Garfield avenue, closed up his house and went to visit his son in California. Four days ago he returned. He intended to settle down again in his little home. He didn't, however, for the reason that he could not find a trace of his former castle. The old man gazed in astonishment on the spot where his house once stood, but not a trace of it could he find. Nothing but the cellar remained, and as it was evident that fire had not swept away

his home, he notified the police.

Investigation by Captain Elliott's men brought to light the fact that the old man's neighbors, in his absence, had chopped down the house and carted it away piece by piece for firewood. The furniture, dishes and everything else about the place had also been appropriated by these accommodating neighbors. The police are making arrests rapidly, and Barney, Bridget, Annie and John O'Neil, Ellen Keliey, Mary Culbert and Mary Spangler have been taken into custody for having a hand in the destruction of the old man's house. Mr. Ruehling is well liked by those who know him and the police think there was no spitework in the strange affair.

# A NARROW-MINDED CANADIAN.

The Stars and Stripes Ordered from an Exhibition Building by a Yankee-Hating Officer.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 11 .- When the industrial exhibition was opened yesterday by Earl Aberdeen a very handsome United States flag was seen fluttering from one end of the grand-stand. Upon noticing this Colonel Gray, who is brigade major of the Canadian militia, ordered the flag to be taken down. This was done amid a good deal of hissing and cheering by those who noticed the act. As soon as Manager Hill, of the exposition, heard of the occurrence he ordered the flag to be again hoisted, and this morning it was in place. Major Gray appeared upon the ground boiling with rage and ordered the "flag of an alien people" to be torn from the flag-staff. This the manager refused to do, claiming to be as loyal as the Major, and, besides, it was only a graceful compliment to the American people who every year visited the exposition. The question will come before the board of directors to-morrow for de-

Lord Stanley at the St. Clair Tunnel. SARNIA, Ontario, Sept. 11 .- Lord Stanley visited the St. Clair tunnel to-day, accompanied by Sir Henry Tiler, Sir Joseph Hickson and others. After viewing the outside work the party entered the tunnel on the Canadian side and were taken through to the compressed air department, which they passed through, coming out of the tunnel on the American side. Lord Stanley expressed his admiration of the engineering skill shown in the construction of the tun-

Suicide of Daughter and Father. NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- Laura Horn, aged thirty-one years, committed suicide this morning by hanging herself to the fan-light of a hall bed-room at her home, No. 130 Fifth street, Hoboken. She was demented. When her father. Frederick Horn, sixty years old, discovered the fate of his daughter, he shot himself in the head, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

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THE DAY AT CRESSON SPRINGS.

Temporary First Assistant Postmaster-General Designated by the President-Sight-Seers.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 11.-The usual rain-storm prevailed to-day, and the President remained in his cottage all the forenoon. Judge Strong, formerly of the United States Supreme Court, arrived here yesterday, and breakfasted with the President this morning. The only official business transacted by the President this morning was the designation of Chief Clerk Edwin C. Fowler to act as First Assistant Pestmaster-general for a period of ten days. Unless a successor to Mr. Clarkson shall have been appointed before the expiration of that time it will be necessary to redesignate Mr. Westerness of the statement of th

nate Mr. Fowler for another ten days. An excursion party of about two hundred persons from Philadelphia arrived here this afternoon and made things somewhat lively about the Mountain House this evening. They were anxious to see the President, and he gratified them by visiting the hotel parlor while the usual nightly dance was in progress. He came direct from the sup-per table and was accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Dimmick, Private Secretary Halford, Mrs. Halford, Miss Jannette Halford and Mr. Horace Pettit, of Philadelphia. The four lastnamed persons were the President's guests at supper. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee have practically recovered from their re-cent illness. The former bad a slight touch of rheumatism. She is still somewhat weak and had to retire at an early hour. The President contemplated making a railroad trip to Bell's Gap and Rhododendron Park to-morrow, but has decided on account of the heavy rain-storm to-day to put it off until next week.

### POOLING THEIR INTERESTS.

Proposed Consolidation of the Pullman and Westinghouse Manufacturing Corporations.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—George West-

inghouse, jr., left here in his private car today for Chicago, where he will confer with George Pullman and arrange details of the proposed consolidation of the Pullman and Westinghouse interests. A great deal has been written about this big deal. Several times it has been stated that land had been purchased for the erection of a greatfactory where cars and electric motors would be turned out with wonderful rapidity, but it is only now that definite information has come from headquarters. Mr. Westinghouse admitted to-day that he was going to Chicago to arrange details with Mr. Pullman and that the interests of the two great corporations would be joined, although he denied that there would be a direct consolidation. The story published some time ago of the purchase of a large block of property in Chicago as a site for a factory he also denied. The companies at present will not erect a factory, as they do not need to its own branch of the business. The interests will be so identified, however, that the one corporation will work into the hands of the other, and will make contracts for the other. Thus, the Pullman company will be able to make a contract for a complete outfit for a road, including cars and motors. The Westinghouse company leans to the same, and in this way a large amount of business that would otherwise be divided among a number of companies will be kept together. The Pullman interests are among the largest in Chicago, the Westinghouse as large as any in Pittsburg, and together they will make a combination as great as any in the United States.

# THE GRANT MAUSOLEUM.

### Design Formally Accepted by the Association and the Successful Architect Employed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-The Grant Monument Association held a meeting to-day, at which the report of the executive committee was acted upon. The report recounts the difficulties encountered in securing satisfactory designs for the monument under the first call for plans, and the subsequent action of the committee in selecting five architects, who were asked to submit designs by Sept. 1. The plan of John H. Duncan, of New York, was deemed the best, and it was for the purpose of having the association indorse the committee's action that the meeting was held to-day. The report says: "Your committee desire to call your attention to the singular fact that four of the five competitors, after devoting much careful and conscientious study to the subject, decided that a mansoleum presenting the features of treatment found in the Parthenon at Rome and the tomb of Napoleon (Invalides) in Paris was best adapted to the purpose. Mr. Duncan's is one of these four. Your committee offer the following resolu-

tion for the action of the association: "Resolved, That the report of the executive committee recommending the adoption of the design of Mr. John H. Dunean, subject to such modification as may hereafter be determined upon, be approved, and the committee are hereby authorized and instructed to employ Mr. John H. Duncan as architect of the association, and to proceed with the construction of the structure with all due diligence, consistent with workman-

The resolution was 'manimously adopted.

Arranged with Their Creditors. NEW YORK, Sept. 11 .- The creditors of I & B. Holmes, lumber merchants of Buffalo. have received a proposition for a settle-ment of the affairs of the firm and for its continuance in business. The liabilities of the firm are \$650,000. The firm proposes to give notes at six, twelve and eighteen months for one-half of the liabilities, and to pay the other half inside of two years, securing the payment with stock amount-ing to \$240,000 in the Central Manufactur-ing Company, of Buffalo.

Passenger Train Crashes Into a Freight. IRONTON, O., Sept. 11.—A passenger train on the Chesapeake & Ohio road at Russells, opposite Ironton, this morning, crashed into the rear of a freight train, which, for some reason unexplained, was standing on the main track. Yardmaster Brown and the fireman were injured, but the passen-gers escaped injury. The caboose and a car of coffee were wrecked.

# MUST RULE AT ALL HAZARDS

Judge Calhoun Plainly States the Aims of Mississippi's Constitution-Makers.

White Supremacy Must Be Secured Forever, Even if the National Congress and the Federal Statutes Are Defied by the State.

Wyoming Holds Its First State Election, but the Result Is Yet Unknown.

Many Voters Disfrauchised Owing to a Misun derstanding of the Registration Law-Tillmanites Nominate a Ticket.

### WHITE SUPREMACY.

Judge Calhoun's Plan for Depriving the Negro of His Vote in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 11 .- Judge Calhoun, president of the constitutional convention. occupied the floor for nearly two hours today in support of his electoral college plan, which has been fully described in these dispatches. The Judge reviewed all the franchise plans submitted to the convention, and insisted that none but the Campbell plan and that which he had presented himself, but of which he disclaimed the paternity, would insure white control in the State. It was a law of divine ordination, he said, that the white race cannot tolerate divided sovereignty, and any legislature would have the stamp of idiocy upon it that would assemble such a body as this, with the enormous attendant expense, with an object short of this. Let the truth be told if it bursts the bottom out of the universe. The speaker did not share the apprehension of those who thought that any change of the Constitution that would have the effect of depriving a great number of negroes of the right to vote would involve the State of Mississippi in a contrict with Congress. He thought there was no probability of such a conflict, as it was generally conceded among lawyers that the fundamental conditions of the act of 1870 were unconstitutional, and that Mississippi had as much right to impose educational or property qualifications as other States, provided there was no discrimination on account of race or color. "But," he continued, "if the worst comes to the worst, and lose some of our representation in Congress, we can stand it complacently if allowed to manage our local and State affairs undisturbed." Even the presidency, he said, was a matter of insignificance compared with local self-government. He did not propose to mince matters and hide be-hind a subterfuge, but if asked by anybody if it was the purpose of the convention to restrict negro suffrage, he would frankly answer, "Yes, that is what we are here for." The flat had gone forth that fraud, force and intimidation must cease, and if the conven-tion failed to insure white supremacy by peaceful methods, he would, in case a negro was hereafter killed in a political riot, regard himself and every member of the convention as accessory to the murder.

The speaker then made an elaborate constitutional argument to prove that the plan he favored was Republican in form. It will be remembered that this plan divides the State into thirteen gerry mandered electoral districts, eight of which will have white majorities, and that these electors shall elect all State and county officers and the State Senate, the Legislature alone

to be elected by the people.

Judge Morris of Wayne, and delegates
Gore of Webster, Coffee of Jefferson and
McGehee of Franklin also addressed the convention. There is no prospect of a vote on the suffrage question before the latter part of next week.

Kentucky Constitutional Convention. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11 .- The constitutional convention at Frankfort has begun work. It will meet daily, at 10 A. M., till its work is completed. The important committees are: On executive officers for the State at large, executive and ministerial officers for counties and districts, militia, legislative department, judicial department and Court of Appeals, circuit courts, county courts, general provisions, revision of the Constitution, education, elections corporations, revenue and taxation, preamble and bill of rights, crimes and criminal procedure and municipalities. A quorum is fixed at two-thirds, and the same number is required to suspend rules. Two delegates can have yeas and nays called. Several resolutions calling for information from State officials were adopted Curtis F. Burnham, of Richmond, moved that the slavery clause in the present Constitution be stricken out, but action was deferred till the matter shall be reached in

# WYOMING ELECTION.

the regular order.

Misapprehension of the Registration Law Causes a Light Vote-Result Not Known. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 11 .- The first State election in Wyoming came off to-day. The utmost enthusiasm was shown by both political parties, but it is doubtful if the vote will be very large. The Australian ballot system was introduced for the first time, along with the registration system. Until within a few days it was understood that the law contained a clause to the effect that when, through absence or illness. anybody failed to register they would be permitted to swear in their votes on election day. Although a clause to this effect passed both houses of the last Legislature and appears in both journals, for some inscrutable reason it fails to appear in the enrolled copy of the law or in the printed copy. This omission disfranchised a very large number of voters. In 1888 the total vote cast was 18,008, Carey (Rep.), for Delegate in Congress, receiving a majority of

At this hour (10 P. M.) it is very difficult to tell much about the result. Some of the precincts are over 150 miles from the countyseats, and comparatively little can be heard from them. The Republicans claim the State by 1,500, while the Democrats claim it by from 800 to 1,500. This is on the governorship. The belief here is that the Republicans stand a better chance of securing the legislative ticket than the Governor. Returns from five precincts of Laramie county have been received. They give Baxter, Democrat, a majority of 19. In 1888 they gave Carey a majority of 38.

Republicans Win at Newport, R. L. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 11 .- The count of the ballots cast in yesterday's election was. completed at 4:10 this morning. Thomas Coggeshall, Republican, is elected Mayor by 108 majority. The Republicans also elect five out of six aldermen, ten out of fifteen councilmen, and three out of four school commissioners. There is no election for one councilman.

# STATE CONVENTIONS.

Tillmanites Nominate a Ticket Which the Chief Bourbon Organ Will Support. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 11.—The following ticket was nominated by the Democratic convention at an early hour this morning: Governor, B. R. Tillman, of Edgefield: Lieutenant-governor, E. Gary, of Abbeville; Secretary of State, T. E. Tindall, of Clarendon; Treasurer, W. T. C. Bates, of Orangeburg; Attorney-general,

Y. J. Pope, of Newberry. This morning W.
T. C. Bates was nominated for Superintendent of Education; W. D. Mayfield, for Comptroller-general, and H. L. Farley, for Adjutant and Inspector-general.

The platform adopted reaffirms the principles of the Democratic party, both national and State, particularly favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver, and repeal of the internal revenue system; denounces the McKinley tariff bill and the Lodge election bill; condemns the action of Speaker Reed; demands the enactment of laws which will remove the burdens of the people; demands the abolition of national banks and the passage of such laws as will prevent dealing in futures and will place a tax-2n incomes.

The Charleston News and Courier announces that it will support the ticket. Montana Republicans.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 11,-The Republican State convention met at Butte to-day. The only business before the convention was nominating a candidate for Congress and naming the State committee. T. H Carter, the present Representative, who has several times announced his determination not to run again, was nominated unanimous-ly, and a telegram sent to him asking his

The platform indorses President Harrison's administration, urges upon Congress the duty of passing the federal election bill, commends the proposed increased duty on wool, demands strict enforcement of the Chinese laws, recommends revision of the naturalization laws, commends Speaker Reed's course, demands that no patents be issued to the Northern Pacific railroad till the lands it claims are proved undisputedly to be non-mineral. The course of Representative Carter and Messrs. Powers and Sanders in Congress is affirmed, and also that of the Silver Bow canvassers, the State canvassers, the State canvassers, the Supreme Court and the United States Senate in their action in the Tunnel precinct case.

### IS ELOPEMENT HEREDITARY?

Miss Stella Manning Follows a Custom That Has Prevailed in Her Family for Years.

COALTON, Pa., Sept. 11.-Miss Stella Manning, aged sixteen, eloped on Sunday with her second cousin, George Burns, aged twenty. They were married the same day in Warren. The girl is the youngest daughter of Uri Manning, a well-known lumberdealer. The young man is the son of Benjamin Burns, a coal merchant, whose wife 18 a cousin of the girl's mother. There had been no objection to the marriage of the pair, but they apparently preferred to follow a long-established family precedent and elope.

George Manning (afterward Colonel Manning) was one of the first settlers in this part of the State. He came from Steuben county, New York, in 1800, a young man with a bride, who was the daughter of General Wheeler, of Steuben. The Wheelers were an aristocratic family, and young Manning worked for the General. Miss Wheeler fell in love with her father's employe and eloped with him. Manning grew rich in the lumber business and became a colonel in the war of 1812. In 1819 his daughter Ella eloped with Silas Curtin, who was a sawyer in one of her father's mills, and whose suit for his daughter's hand Colonel Manning had frowned on most emphatically. Three years later another daughter eloped and married a young doctor whose practice was barely sufficient to pay for his own living. He died only a year ago, however, worth \$225,000. He was Dr. Ambrose Sullivan, the eminent specialist. His money was left to two daughters, both of whom had been compelled to elope or give up the men they had chosen to wed in opposition to their father's commands. Colonel Manning's son Jason, at the age of twenty, fell in love with the seventeenyear old daughter of a backwoodsman named Grazely. The Colonel thought he would break up that attachment by sending his son to Philadelphia to school. The son went, but two days later it was learned that the backwoodsman's pretty daughter had gone with him. Later on it was learned that the runaways had stopped at Harrisburg, where they were married. Colonel Manning had the youthful couple brought back, and when he died Jason succeded to the management of his father's large business enterprises. There were born to him and his backwoods wife a son and a daughter. In 1868 the son Uri, was thirty-three years old, and wanted to marry Stella McCrea, who was five years his junior. His father and Malcom Mc-Crea, the girl's father, were at odds over business matters, and both he and McCrea were violently opposed to any union of the families. Young Uri Manning, having parental precedent, as his father had had before him, simply settled all dispute in the matter by running away with Miss Mc-Crea and marrying her. The next year Uri's sister Jennie, being then twenty, havto the liking of either her father or mother. eloped with him and married him. His name was George McCormick and he is now a well-known and prosperous lawyer of

### have also occurred from time to time during the past few years. TWO GREAT AMERICANS.

northern Pennsylvania. As yet there have been no elopements in this branch of old

Colonel Manning's family, but it was Uri

Manning's daughter Stella who eloped on

Sunday with her second cousin, George

Burns. There are several collateral branches

of the Manning family in which elopements

How Blaine and McKinley Are Viewed Abroad, as Told by Chauncey M. Depew.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.-The first fall meeting of the Union League Club was held tonight, with Mr. Chauncey M. Depew in the chair. Gen. W. T. Sherman was on the platform. Appropriate resolutions concerning the death of Aqueduct Commissioner Walter Howe, who was drowned at Newport, were passed, and Mr. Depew made a speech. He thanked the club for its cordial welcome upon his return from abroad, and said: "Of all the great Americans known on the other side, not even excepting General Grant, none are so well known as James G. Blaine and William McKinley. They seem to regard McKinley as a man who has been studying up economic subjects, and has invented a new scheme by which to close up the factories of Europe and starve the people into submission to the American government. They plied me with questions as to McKinley, and tried to get an expression as to the nature of the man, and what he is going to do with all the people abroad. I replied that my notion of McKinley was that possibly he had an idea of inducing them to migrate with all their factories and workmen to the great American country, and thus help give a greater consuming power to the agricultural products. Inasmuch as some of the great governments abroad had taken a notion that they did not want to be on familiar terms with the American hog, the best way they could do was to increase the consuming capacity of

# the American hog at home."

Shot His Wife and Himself. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Carrie Long. a young woman, was shot and mortally wounded on the sidewalk in front of her home in Staten street this evening by her supposed husband, who at once thereafter fired a bullet into his brain and died instantly. The name of the murderer is supposed to be either Rosenburg or Rosenblatt, and he lived in Brooklyn. The couple have been separated for some time, and jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the double crime.

Seal Poachers Not Molested. SAN FRANCISCO. Sept. 11.-A letter re-ceived here from a member of the crew of the sealing schooner Triumph, which arrived at one of the coast ports recently, says the bad luck complained of by the North American Commercial Company has been shared by the poachers. Seals were remarkably scarce. The schooner Mary Ellen, which was wrecked, was repaired,

and caught two hundred seals. The schooner Sandieago is reported to have taken 1,100 skins. The Triumph openly boasts of having done all her sealing in the Behring sea. She entered the sea July 10 and sealed until Aug. 22. She saw revenue cutters several times, but nothing was said to her by the officers before leaving the Behring sea. The Triumph reports the total catch of fourteen sealers as 2,274 skins.

### CANADIANS AND OUR TARIFF.

Newspaper Comment on the Passage of the Bill Without Sherman's Amendment.

TORONTO, Sept. 11 .- All the papers this morning discuss the passage of the McKinley bill. The Empire (government organ) says: "There is no reason why Canada should be despondent, though some of the changes in the tariff raise the duty on our exports to the United States. Our country cannot be crushed by such action on the part of our neighbors, upon whom we are not dependent. Even if we were deprived of their market there are others where we may find eager purchasers and consumers. The mimical attitude assumed by the

The mimical attitude assumed by the United States in regard to our commercial relations may prove to be Canada's opportunity. With a little enterprise we may secure new channels of trade and fill the position which the United States has forfeited by its paraded hostility."

The Globe (Liberal) says: "It must be clear to the blindest worshiper of the national policy that it will go hard with us if the cost of living and of production is reduced to a lower figure in the United States than here. We may talk as we like about the advisability of making this self-contained community entirely independent of any other. That feat might be achieved without much risk if we lived on a planet all by ourselves or occupied a comparatively isolated position on this earth, like Australia or Pitcairn island. As it is, nature has attached us irrevocably to the American continent, and we can no more afford can continent, and we can no more afford to maintain a regime of higher manufactto maintain a regime of higher manufacturers' prices than those prevailing in the United States, than Nova Scotia could in respect of New Brunswick, or Scotland of England. The smuggler might temper the wind to the shorn people to some extent, but in the end nothing could prevent a wholesale flight of capital and labor from the more heavily to the less heavily taxed side of the line. And this is all the more certain in view of the diminution in values of the products of the soil. tion in values of the products of the soil, which is likely to result from the application of the McKinley tariff."

The Mail (independent) says: "For the present we cannot expect even limited reciprocity. It is, however, reasonable to expect that in time American opinion, which favors freer relations, will be able to assert itself. There are forces working for a more friendly policy in the United States, just as there are such forces here. Only a few days ago both parties in Canada declared for reciprocity negotiations on the Sherman lines. This was an advance for one of the two organizations. In the United States the light will yet break."

Views of the London Times. LONDON, Sept. 12 .- The Times says: "The McKintey bill in all its stages has shown public opinion in America, in respect to economical principles, to be in a retrogade rather than a progressive condition. Great Britain's regret is that its unselfish Parliament is most unlikely to retaliate. The penal articles of the meat inspection bill will probabbly never come into operation. The balance of the strife over the pork trade seems plainly in favor of Europe. The dangerous precedent of investing a repub-lican magistrate with the attributes of an autocrat is a question for the American people to settle with itself and its representatives."

### TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Taken from the Sheriff and Swuzy from a Tree by a Mob of Two Hundred Unmasked Men.

AMORY, Miss., Sept. 11.—Steve Crump and George Boalter, both colored, were to-day convicted of criminal assault on the per-Miss Hathaway. The prisoners were turned over to the sheriff, who started with them to jail, where they were to await sentence. On the way a mob of two hundred unmasked men forced him to give up the prisoners, and the mob soon swung them from the limb of a tree near by.

# Healy Did Not Attack Parnell.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 .- A letter was received in this city to-day from T. M. Healy, parliamentary party, relative to a published "attack" by cable on the Irish leader. It is dated Dublin, Sept. 2, is addressed to the editor of the Phiadelphia Freeman, and is as follows:

In the last issue of your paper, which you have been good enough to send me, the statement is made that I am "the source" of the recent cable attack on Mr. Parnell's speech. I am reluctant to say, but to prevent misapprehension in America, I do so, that the attack in question was printed in New York before I had even read Mr. Parnell's speech, which I did not hear delivered. I think it would be intolerable in a member of any party to inspire attacks on a leader which he any party to inspire attacks on a leader which he was afraid to make himself, and I would scorn, directly or indirectly, to suggest to or inspire others to make any such criticisms. It is equal-ly absurd to say there is a bitter feud in our party, or that any of its members protested against such slight courtesy as it was in my power to pay Mr. W. H. Hynes.

# Ministerial Changes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11.—The Rev. J. Tigert, D. D., professor in the Biblical department of Vanderbilt University, has resigned that position, and his resignation will be acted on at the next meeting of the board of trustees. Dr. Tigert has been selected as pastor of a church in Kansas City, Mo., the pulpit of which was formerly occupied by Rev. S. A. Steele. Dr. Tigert is a member of the Louisville Conference. When the conference meets he will ask for a transfer to the Missouri Conference. Dr. Palmore, the present pastor of the church at Kansas City, has resigned to accept the editorship of the St. Louis Christian Advo-

# Crushed Beneath the Engine.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.-Last night, during the heavy rain, an engine with a lumber car and one or two other cars started to back down the steep grade at the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern road. About a mile from the depot, owing to the slippery condition of the track, it ran away and was stopped only when it reached the depot. The crew jumped and escaped injury. except one man who had a collar bone broken. The lumber car struck an engine and crushed to death Wm. Howard, who was beneath the engine cleaning it. The runaway engine was derailed and wrecked.

# Noted Damage Suit Settled.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 11.-The Logan, Emery & Weaver suit against the Pennsylvania railroad was settled this morning. When court convened the plaintiff's counsel informed the court that they had agreed upon a settlement and the case was dismissed. The basis of settlement is not made public. Both sides claim a victory. The suit has been pending three years and was for \$317,000 damages for discrimination on freight rates.

# No More Middlemen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Northern and Western districts of the Window-glass Manufacturers' Association are perfecting an organization that will knock out all sub-agencies and middlemen. Some \$25,000,000 were represented in the meeting held here to-day, when it was decided to establish a central point for the handling of all windowglass. The manufacturers deny the existence of a trust, but say jealousy and undue competition must be done away with.

Threw Boiling Soup on Her. Boston, Sept. 11.—Maria Cleary died this morning at the City Hospital from the effects, as alleged, of a scalding received at the hands of Margaret Houghton on July 19 last, when the latter threw a pot of boiling soup over the Cleary woman. The assailant is in custody.

# MAPPED OUT A PROGRAMME

Republican Senators Hold a Short Caucus and Adopt an Order of Business.

Anti-Lottery, Supreme Court, Labor, Revenue Marine, Pure Food and Bankruptcy Bills Among Those to Be Passed This Session.

The Tariff Measure Engrossed and Sent to the House for Consideration.

Bill of Interest to Silver States on Which No Action Will Be Taken at Present-Land-Forfeiture Bill in the Senate.

### PROGRAMME OF THE SENATE.

Measures to Be Considered Beare Adjourn-ment, as Outlined by Republicans. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, Sept. 11 .- An order of business was adopted by the Republican Senators to-day. It is a formidable-looking affair, but, with reasonable dispatch in the further consideration of the tariff bill, there is not much likelihood of even a majority of the measures named receiving consideration. There are two parts of the programme, divided by the bill to transfer the revenue marine from the Treasury to the Naval Department. In the first part are those measures to which there is little or no objection, and upon which debate is not likely to be protracted. The others are measures over which contention is probable, led by the revenue marine bill. Unless there have been some marvelous conversions in the Senate since that bill was last up for discussion, the session will have to be more prolonged than is now anticipated to wear out the opposition. This comprises some of the best tacticians on both sides of the chamber, for the opponents of the bill in-clude Republicans and Democrats alike. When the cancus was called this morning there was a full attendance of Senators, and Senator Edmunds presided. The cau-

of the members had a measure which he deemed of sufficient importance to warrant it being placed on the order of business. It was decided, however, to limit the programme to the following bills, to be considered in the order named, after the report of the conference committee on the land-grant forfeiture

bill shall have been disposed of.

First-Anti-lottery mail bill.

Second-Bill to repeal the timber-culture

Third-Bill to establish private land claim courts.

Fourth—Bill for the relief of the Supreme

Fifth-Bill for the adjustment of claims of laborers, etc., under the eight-hour law. Sixth-Bill making eight hours a day's work for laborers, etc., in government em-ploy, or employed by contractors doing Seventh-Bill to transfer the revenue

Navy Department. Fighth-The Paddock pure-food bill. Ninth-Bill for the settlement of claims arising from Indian depredations.

marine service from the Treasury to the

Tenth-Torrey bankruptey bill. Eleventh-Bill to place telegraph companies under the operation of the interstate-commerce law. Twelfth-District of Columbia bill.

The question of adjournment was discussed only incidentally. It was the opinion, as far as expressed, that, until the tariff bill had been finally disposed of, a day for adjournment could not be intelligently fixed. Outside of the caucus the opinion was freely expressed that after the tariff bill had been disposed of a quorum could be held for only a short time. When the pure-food bill is reached in the Senate sons of Mrs. Callahan, aged sixty-five, and | an opportunity will be afforded for a motion to substitute for that measure the compound-lard bill, which recently passed the House.

# THE TARIFF BILL.

Now in the Hands of the Ways and Means

Committee for Consideration. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The enrolling clerks of the Senate kept their work on the tariff bill well up with each day's proceedings of the Senate, so that this morning one of the leading orators of the Irish | the long bill was ready for final comparison before being sent over to the House The work of examining the bill for possible errors was completed shortly after noon. and during the day it was signed by President pro tem. Ingalls and sent to the House. When it meets to-morrow morning the bill, with the Senate amendments, will, under the rules of the House, be referred without special action to the committee on ways and means, as was done when the silver bill was referred to the coinage committee. A meeting of the ways and means committee will be called for the earliest date practicable, and unless some unexpected obsta-cle is encountered on the part of the Democratic members of the committee the bill will be reported back to the House with the committee's recommendations not later than Monday or Tuesday. The committee's recommendation, it is predicted, will be that the House will agree to such of the Senate amendments as are merely verbal and do not change rates, and that as respects those amendments which do increase or reduce the rates in the bill as sent to the Senate, the House nonconcur, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate. Meanwhile, although the bill is not yet in conference, the Republican members of the committeee are quietly examining the Senate amendments, with a view to expediting their disposition in con-

The Democratic members of the ways and means committee have determined to insist upon several days' consideration of the bill in the committee, and then allow the bill to be disposed of as soon as possible. The ways and means committee will meet tomorrow and consider the Senate bill. Protests from importers against the bill going into effect on Oct. 1 are still coming in from various quarters.

# MINOR MATTERS.

Matter of Interest to Silver States That Will Go Over Until Next Session.

Special to the Indianapons Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-A subject of special importance to the silver-producing States which found no place upon the order of business adopted to-day was Senator Teller's joint resolution directing the President to invite the governments of the countries comprising the Latin Union and such other nations as he may deem advisaable to join the United States in a conference to adopt a bimetallic arrangement. The author will make an effort, however, to secure action at the short session. Senator Teller says of the "slump" in silver to-day that it is but temporary, due to stringency in the money market, caused by payments for large importations in advance of the taking effect of the tariff bill, and that he expects to see the white metal at \$1.20 again

### inside of a month. The Census Bureau as a Detective Agency. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. - The Census Bureau has shown itself to be a detective agency of the first quality. A few days ago Commissioner Raum sent a request to the Census Bureau, asking that the schedules for Rio Blanco county, Colorado, be turned over to a special agent of the Pension Bureau for examination. He stated in his letter that a man who was wanted for a violation of the pension laws was supposed to be residing in that county, but it had